apparently, is longer than the short seta; and it, with seta and beaked capsule is barely half as long as the perichaetial leaves.

The teeth are correctly described in the Manual.

The spores are smooth, pale yellow, 22-26μ (not quite ripe).

This is a beautiful species, at once known by its pale green color, the soft, tender leaves quite devoid of hairpoints, straight when moist, and bistratose lamina. It was collected in the summer of 1904, near Catala, Alaska, Mr. G. C. Britton, United States Commissioner at that place, and was communicated to me as No. 5, by Prof. J. B. Flett.

Winona, Minnesota.

MUSCI ACROCARPI BOREALI-AMERICANI

(Issued by Dr. J. M. Holzinger)

A. J. GROUT

Numbers 251-275 have just been received from Prof. Holzinger. There are a number of good things such as *Bryum Oreganum* Sulliv., from Washington; *Dicranoweisia contermina* Ren. & Card., from Washington; *Dicranum Bergeri* forma *compacta* Best, from North Carolina; *Didymodon flexifolius* (Dicks.) Hook. & Taylor, from North Carolina, (this is new to North America); *Nanomitrium Austinii* (Sulliv.) Lindb., from Connecticut; *Oligotrichum parallelum* (Mitt.) Kindb., from Washington; *Polytrichum sexangulare* Floerke, from Washington; *Systegium Ludovicianum* (Sulliv.) Jaeg., from Louisiana, and *Trichostomum flavovirens* Bruch., from North Carolina.

The wide range from which the specimens come and the novelty of some of the numbers make this one of the most interesting of the fascicles thus far issued, and no collection will be complete without Prof. Holzinger's mosses.

Nine numbers from Europe make us wonder if Atlantis has reappeared and the continents become reunited.

New Dorp, New York.

LICHENS OF MT. ASCUTNEY, VERMONT.

R. HEBER HOWE, JR.

Dr. H. E. Hasse having just returned to me the only crustose lichen I collected on Mt. Ascutney, Vermont, I wish to add it to the list given in THE BRYOLOGIST for January, 1910.

Lecidia platycarpa Ach. One fertile specimen collected on granite rock, on August 25, 1909, at two thousand feet elevation. Spores 12–18μ by 6–8μ.

This makes 45 species.